of full security and free economic development,
and also upon territorial and international agreements
so framed as to guarantee land and sea frontiers
against unjust attacks ;

The restitution of provinces or territories formerly
torn from the Allies by force or contrary to the wishes
of their inhabitants ;

The liberation of Italians, Slavs, Roumanians,
Czechs, and Slovaks from foreign domination ;

The liberation of the peoples who now lie beneath
the murderous tyranny of the Turks, and the expulsion
from Europe of the Ottoman Empire, which has
proved itself so radically alien to Western civilisation ;

The implementing of the Czar's recent proclamation
as to the restoration of Poland ;

The rescue of Europe from the brutal encroach-
ments of Prussian militarism.

Belgium, in addition to signing this Note, sent a
further reply of her own, drawing attention to the
treatment she had received from the Germans, and
protesting that she could accept no peace which did
not repair these damages and give security for the
future.

In conjunction with the dispatch of the Allies' reply,
a Note was sent by Mr. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary,
to be communicated by the British *Mr. Balfour's coming letter* Ambassador at Washington to the United
States Government. This dispatch con-
sisted of an explanation and commentary upon the Allies' Note.

Mr. Balfour emphasised the point that any peace

settlement must be of a nature to cure the evil conditions which had precipitated the War* That involved a revision of the map of Europe, the expulsion